

Nature and Newcomers

#### **California Education and the Environment Initiative**

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California Natural Resources Agency
California State Board of Education
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Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

#### **Key Partners:**

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#### Office of Education and the Environment

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# **Lesson 1** "Ho! For California!"—From Wagon Trails to Highways

None required for this lesson.

### **Lesson 2** Natural Systems Along the Trails

None required for this lesson.

### **Lesson 3** Seasons and Reasons

None required for this lesson.

# **Lesson 4** Life Cycles on the Prairie

None required for this lesson.

# **Lesson 5** Choosing a Place to Call Home

None required for this lesson.

### **Lesson 6** East to West: A Different Life

None required for this lesson.

# **Assessments**

Nature and Newcomers—Traditional Unit Assessment Master	. 2
Westward Bound: The Diary of	
—Alternative Unit Assessment Master	6

116	ditional Offit Assess	sificili Master   page 1	014		
			Name: _		
ln	art 1 structions: Ch point each)	noose terms from	the Word Bank to fil	I in the sentence	s below.
W	ord Bank				
	arable	climate	natural regions	fresh water	migration
	natural resources	precipitation	terrain	vegetation	water cycle
1.	Settlers had to overland trails		ur different	as th	ney traveled the
2.	Abundant		drew settlers to the	West.	
3.	Settlers had to oxen and cattle		that enough	wa	as available to their
4.		•	eventing dehydration		and new

### Part 2

Instructions: Select the best answer and circle the correct letter. (1 point each)

5. While farmland in the West was \_\_\_\_\_\_, much of the soil in the East was

- 6. Which of the following could make the trip across the overland trails easier?
  - a. steep terrain
  - b. long stretches of flat land with sagebrush

overused and no longer healthy.

- c. tall prairie grasses
- d. a year with a drought

Name:			

- 7. Which of the following was not a reason settlers moved west?
  - a. overcrowded conditions in the East
  - b. plenty of land in the East
  - c. the discovery of gold in the West
  - d. clean western air
- 8. Starting an overland trip in spring could mean which of the following?
  - a. growing grasses for oxen and cattle
  - b. settlers could hunt bison for food
  - c. rivers were high and hard to cross
  - d. All of the above.
- 9. Which of the following attracted settlers to the West?
  - a. farmland with rich soils
  - b. a warm climate
  - c. free land that was good for farming
  - d. All of the above.
- 10. Which of the following helped migrants choose a place to start a settlement?
  - a. wanting to avoid winter in the Sierra Nevada
  - b. having relatives and friends in a town
  - c. being located near a river
  - d. All of the above.

#### Part 3

**Instructions:** Read and answer the following questions in full sentences in the spaces provided. (4 points each)

11.	Overland-trail travelers traveled through four natural regions: temperate forest (deciduous), grassland/prairie, desert, and alpine/mountain. Choose one of these natural regions. Describe one way it helped settlers and one way it made their trip difficult.

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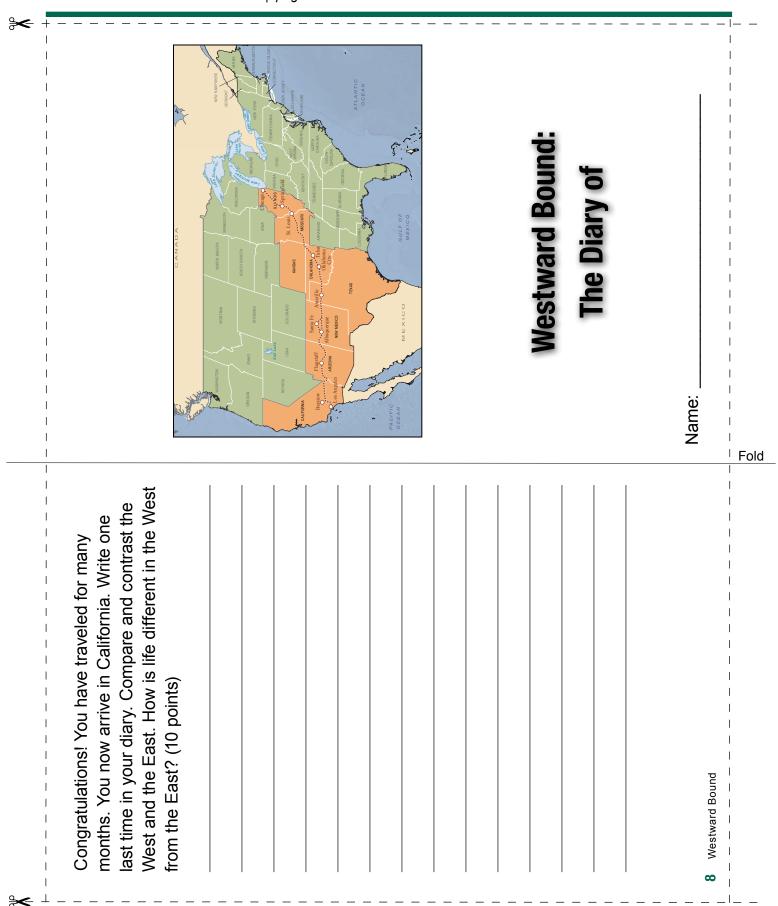
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Name:
Give two examples of conditions in the East that prompted settlers to head west. Then, give two examples of conditions in the West that drew settlers across the country.
Name one natural cycle that affected settlers on the overland trails. Give two examples of how it affected the settlers.

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Name:
14. Overland-trail travelers faced many decisions while traveling to the West. If you were a settler, how would you handle the following situation.
You have arrived at a fork in the trail. Summer is ending. The trail to Oregon is flat. You have heard from family members that live there that the farming at the end of this trail is good. The trail to California is mountainous and difficult and your oxen have just crossed the Great Plains. In California, both gold and farmland are free and plentiful. Which trail do you take? Why?



Santa Fe. (10 points) claims it is beautiful. He gives you a map of the the map below. California, Oregon, Mormon, and four main trails. Missouri. Your cousin returns from the West and ra is the late 1840s. You are a farmer from Westward Bound 4 N ယ Name Label the four trails, numbered on Fold your diary that explains your choice. (10 points) to Oregon is flat. Why is it worth the dangerous your family choose the California Trail? The trai journey through the mountains? Make an entry in You now pass over the Sierra Nevada. Why did Westward Bound

<b>→</b>	+		 
	This year, your crops do not produce much. You and your family are sure that life will be better in the West. Other families decide to join your wagon train for different reasons. Write a short diary entry explaining why you have decided to head west. Also, give two reasons why the other families have decided to join you. (10 points)	Westward Bound 3	
	This year, the Great Basin is extremely dry. There are not many grasses to feed your oxen, and water that is safe for drinking is scarce. Because drinking water is scarce, your family must make a choice. Do you leave the trail to find water? Or, do you keep following the trail and risk dehydration? Choose one option and explain your reasons in your diary. Also, explain why your family chose to leave during the springtime. Why didn't you leave in the winter? (10 points)	6 Westward Bound	Fold

	4 Westward Bound					Happelled to you. (To poilits)	you were caught in a bad storm. Explain what	how the land, plants, and weather on the prairie	You and your family pack your wagons and hit the trail headed to the West. As you travel, you	 	Fold
Q					Also, explain why the length of the journey is important to you. (10 points)	you might lose your oxen and supplies. Do you wait for the ferry, or cross the river alone? Choose	had planned. Crossing the river alone will take only	wait to cross is long, and the ferry is expensive.  Waiting for the ferry will add an extra five days to	You and your family arrive at the North Platte River and must cross it. There is a ferry service, but the		





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